NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1897.-TEN PAGES.

MINERS GROW DESPERATE. TROUBLE PROBABLY AHEAD IN THE return to work on Monday. The Elkhorn miners, who yesterday decided to strike, will, it is believed, follow their example. PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

A THOUSAND MEN MARCHING ON THE CANNONS-BURG MINES-A PEACEFUL BATTLE FOR

BREAD-WOMEN STIR THE MEN

TO ACTION.

Pittsburg. July 18 - What has happened to day in the Pittsburg coal-mining district indieates that there is trouble shead. The strike tangible form, and before morning 1,000 miners have marched on Cannonshurg the obserive point being the Boone and Allison mines. A few days ago the operators of the mines made a requisition on the Sheriff of Washington County for additional deputies. It is supposed that there are at least thirty deputies at each

To-day the miners of the Miller's and Tom's Run district held mass-meetings. The men employed in the Slope and Bridgeville mines. Essen Nos. 1 and 2, and Steen's mines, met at Bridgeville. Cecil was the scene of a meeting of Laurel Hill Nos. 2 and 4, Creedmoor and Rishon mines, and the diggers employed in the Standard and Ellsworth mines, in Miller's Run. tended by men, women and children.

The women did not lag in the interest taken Many of them openly branded their husbands as cowards. They argued that they might as well fight as starve. The men said that the victory could be won provided every coal miner employed in the sections where the lake trade is supplied would join the general movement of

band and the Cecil drum corps were engaged, and the march across the country is on. The om the different sections. They will meet at Bridgeville and take up the tramp of twelve miles across the country. A miner who was enthusiastic over the plan, said that there would be at least one thousand men in line.

It was learned late to-night that the scheme days. It was talked of several days ago, and ears of the operators of the Cannonsburg mines; hence their decision to increase their force of deputies. Whether the miners will go armed is not yet known, but they expect to be at the mines when the offending diginfluence possible to keep them from going into the leaders claim that there will be no blood-shed. They say that when the colliers see such a big demonstration in favor of what they term

peaceful battle for bread, they cannot enter he mines and retain their manhood. Every effort was made to keep the movement secret, for fear the force of deputies at the a secret, for fear the force of deputies at the mines would be further increased. Just what the result will be it is difficult at this hour to tell. The men are known to be in a condition of semi-insanity on the strike question. They have been goaded on by suffering wives, daughters and a cethearts, and it appears as if it is that beging on the and of the strike. The mendiatorist to fidure the coal operators of this district to sian a uniformity agreement are still going on. The Commissioners having it in charge feel as if they would be able to

in charge feel as if they would be able to complish it. Secretary G. Frank Schmid said o-night that the prospects were brighter than bey have been since the negotiations began. He they have been since the negotiations began. He said that within the next few days powerful and potent influences would be brought to bear on the operators, and with the strike in the present condition the indications were for a successful consummation of the agreement.

As an evidence that the operators are not counting on arbitration, it was announced togish; by a proplicate operator that if the

night by a prominent operator that, if the strike in West Virginia does not prove success-ful, the Pittsburg operators will make an effort early next week to start their mines at the 69ful, the Pittsburg operators will make an effort early next week to start their mines at the 63-cent rate, the rate now asked by the strikers. They will declare that, as they are willing to pay the price asked, the law must protect them in the operation of their mines.

PRESIDENT RATCHFORD CONFIDENT. HE SAYS THE STRIKERS WILL BE INCREASED BY 20,000 MEN THIS WEEK.

Columbus, Ohio, July 18 .- President Ratchford tocay summed up the strike situation as follows: "The manner in which the miners are coning themselves commends itself to the country, gives their officers renewed encouragement and strengthens the belief that victory ultimately will crown their efforts. The history of industrial strife has no parallel to the present movement. Deputy marshals, coal and iron police and secret detec-tives have been at work, but their presence has falled to incite the miners to acts of lawlessness or even to a resumption of work. Their presence in peaceable communities with a chip on their shoulder gave some cause for alarm, and ordinarily would have caused a resort to violence. But our miners in this instance, profiting by the experi-ence of the past, would neither cause trouble themselves nor allow themselves to become in-

volved in trouble by the action of others. "Reports from some of the cities to the effect that the coal supply is not short are only intended that the coal supply is not short are only intended to discourage the miners. If the coal supply is not short, why are prices advancing? Why is coal worth \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at ton and even \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for more than it was two weeks ago? Why are the railroads confiscating coal shipments? Why are the shops and factories, whose wheels are put in motion by the labor of the miner, ceasing to operate? Why are operators all over the States offering their miners a rate even higher than the one demanded if they will only continue at work? The reason is patent to all. Coal is scarce. Those who have it to sell get fancy prices and those who offer an advance, particularly in West Virginia and portions of Illinois, do it for the purpose of checking and defeating this movement, and miners who do not know this will realize it fully when the battle is over, if such operators have their way.

"We have started into this movement realizing fully the importance of the work before us and the responsibility resting upon us, and after two weeks of suspension, involving more than 16,000 miners, we are well satisfied with the condition of the miners have any idea of the extent of this suspension and its paralyzing effects upon the labor and business of the country. It has not yet reached its full proportions. The coming week vill add 20,000 men to the idle column. The week following will bring greater accessions to our ranks. The movement will continue to grow not only from the point of the number involved, but public opinion will become crystallized more fully, and through the press of the country will demand a solution of this great diments.

The organized trades of the country are to-day in closer touch than ever before. Never in the history of labor troubles have they been found so slovely allied. Our demand for living wages and the determination of our miners to secure it have brought expressions of sympathy and moral and material support from almost every branch of organized labor, whose efforts in our behalf will thear them to all to discourage the miners. If the coal supply is

MUST RETURN TO WORK TO-DAY IF AT ALL. Martin's Ferry, Ohio, July 18.—The miners at Dillonvale were informed yesterday that they must return to work to-morrow or new men would be em-ployed. Two hundred carloads of West Virginia coal passed through here to-day. The Wheeling and Lake Eric road has orders for fifteen hundred carloads.

APPEALING TO INDIANA'S GOVERNOR.

Brazil, Ind., July 18.-The block-coal miners met in teass-meeting here yesterday and received encourag-ing reports from all points of the district. All the Gines are closed and the minors are cuted and hes are closed, and the miners are quiet and bopeful of winning the strike. The committee soliciting aid in Indiarapolis made a statement to the meeting of its success. As suffering and distress are rapidly increasing in this locality, the siners decided to appeal to the Governor for imbediate aid.

A DECISION TO STRIKE RECONSIDERED. Runtington, W. Va., July 18.-The miners at macker, Logan and Dingess, who yesterday after-

noon decided to strike, held a mass-meeting this afternoon and reconsidered their action. They will

WAITING FOR EUGENE V. DEBS.

EXPECTED AT PAIRMONT, W. VA., TO-MORROW-STRIKERS GAINING AND LOSING.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 18 (Special).-Just why it is so may be a mystery to some, but it is a fact nevertheless that Eugene V. Debs will be able to to more just new toward bringing out the miners in the Fairmont region than any other one man. A big meeting at Monongahela yesterday demon-strated this, when a local miner got up and dethe men would strike, and that his influence would pay a bonus on coal mined. This sentiment was mit that he must be brought into the field, and

mont on Tuesday. Everybody wants to hear Debs. To-day's meeting at Willow Tree schoolhouse of bers and enthusiasm, but there was a serious over and the organizers had departed. The Monon-gahela men will go to work as usual in the morning. The men will wait till Tuesday, when Debs is advertised positively to arrive, before taking any

In to-day's meeting Hugh McDonald, a miner president, and W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, delivered the address. By actual count there were 224 men it, especially when Mahon read a telegram from a Men in the audience pledged the Monongahela men called for everybody rose and the cheering lasted

After the meeting, however, fully fifty Monongahela men said that they would go to work as usual in the morning. The men at O'Donnell's, and will not go back. The operators expect all Fairmont to be out at the end of the week or They threaten to close their coke ovens and put the negroes and Italians into the mines, and this means trouble and possibly bloodshed. otes of everything said and done. Coal is too adly needed, however, for any of the miners to ear dismissal. The strike sentiment is growing lowly, and Thursday is the limit generally placed

upon work.

The railroads are rushing things to-night and 1,000 cars of coal were shipped in the last twelve hours. Passenger trains on the Baltimore and Ohlo still stand out of the way of King coal.

In the Norfolk and Western region to-day the strikers made gains in some sections and losses in others. Big mass-meetings were held in Flat Top, and it looks to-night as if four more of the largest mines would be idle in the morning, though the men dislike to give up the good pay they are now earning, and are vaciliating between desire and what they feel to be duty.

At Thacker to-day, after the departure of the organizers for Flat Top and Pocahontas, the strikers, under the influence of speeches by operators and railroad officials, voted to return to work in the morning. Organizers will be sent back among them. The Elkhorn operators believe their men will return by Tuesday. The placing of guards at some mines is having a disquieting influence, and may make irouble. The contest between the representatives of the labor organization and the local interests throughout the region is terrine, but the strikers seem to have the best of it. About one-half of the men will work to-morrow.

On the Wheeling and Lake Erie in the Eastern Ohlo district, the operators have about given up hope of getting men before the strike is settled. Some namers came down from Massilion to-day, but did not like the outlook and went home. The United States marshals are all gone but three, and they are doing detective work. Four West Virginia coal trains went through to-day and were not molested.

SHOT IN A MAD-DOG SCARE.

TWO OF A MAN'S FINGERS CARRIED AWAY BY A POLICEMAN'S BULLET.

A hig St. Bernard dog, owned by James Huey the fantior of the flathouse at No. 123 West Thirty-third-st., had a fit yesterday afternoon. All the tenants declared that the animal was mad, and before he was executed there was a panic in the bullet from the revolver of a smart policeman who

Huev was sitting on the steps after the rain stopped, and his dog was playing in the street with a number of children, when the animal begered toward the janitor. He jumped up and and down into the basement. Huey followed, and some of the tenants hurried after him to the basebut overcome by the heat, so, with a view to helping the beast to recover, pail after pail of water was dashed over him. Fright naturally made the

"Let him cut and run around and he'll be better." suggested one wise individual.

That's a good idea. He can't get out through the front, anyhow, as the iron gate is closed," replied Huey, and he opened the door. With growl the dog ran past him and into the hallway trary to Huey's expectation, he got his head through, and then, with the strength of fright and pain, pushed through into the street. The children ran in all directions. The dog followed, but Huey caught him by the neck. Then, afraid

Soon Policeman Hotchkiss arrived with a big rerolyer. "Just a minute and I'll fix him," he promed.
"Hurry up! I'm near dead," gasped Huey, who

feed.

"Hurry up! I'm near dead," gasped Huey, who by this time was almost exhausted.
"Hang on; now I'm going to shoot," advised the patroiman, and, placing the muzzle of the gun against the dog's ear, he pulled the trigger, and the dog dropped. Huey gave a yell of pain and then began to dance about in a circle, holding his right hand high in the air.

"I'm shot! I'm ruined! I'm a cripple for life!" he moaned as he danced.

Hotchkiss looked at rluey's hand and saw that the bullet had passed through the dog's head and, coming out on the other side, had carried away half of the index and middle fingers of the man's right hand. An ambulance was called and the injured janitor was taken to the New-York Hospital. The fingers were amputated about two inches from the ends.

Huey made no complaint against the policeman. The janitor said last night that Hotchkiss was not to blame.

WATERMELONS TO GIVE AWAY.

A LIVELY SCRAMBLE AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE OF FLUSHING.

B. L. Montgomery, a wealthy resident of Flushing, Long Island, who last winter attained con-siderable notorlety by missing a train at Long Island City and hiring a special train to bring him home, caused considerable excitement last night in that village, especially among the colored inhabi-tants. Mr. Montgomery is of a generous turn of mind, and is lavish with his gifts when he is in the mood. Last evening he entered the store of No centi Brothers, fruit dealers, and priced the watermelons the Italians had in stock. Apparently satis fled with the result of his inquiries, he sat down outside. In a little while a young colored man, upon whose arm a young colored woman was leaning, passed the store. As soon as they came in sight Mr. Montgomery ran inside, grabbed a water melon and ran out with it. He presented it to the young man with his compliments, and the couple went on down the street smiling broadly. After a few minutes another couple passed, and the tactics

were repeated. It did not take long for the news to spread through the colored settlement, and there was a rush for Nocenti's store. The first to arrive was a young colored man. As he sauntered up Mr. Montgomery made no move. Other young men and women hur-ried up, but they passed the store unrewarded. ried up, but they passed the store unrewarded. Older people and younger arrived, but received no melon. It was not long, however, before a young man and woman appeared together, and they were promptly rewarded with a melon. This was taken as a cue by the others, and the men had a scramble for partners. The result was that within the next ten minutes Mr. Montgomery gave away about twenty-five melons. That exhausted the supply, and the colored people who failed to obtain a melon hurried off to find some one more lucky and join in the feest.

A VICTORY FOR THE RAILROADS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 18.-In the United States Court, in the case of the Southern Railway against several Nashville ticket-brokers, Judge Clark has issued an order temporarily restraining the de-fendants from purchasing the Southern's non-trans-ferrable round-trip tickets until the case can be heard in full next Thursday. The decision is re-garded as a big victory for the railroads.

THINK SHE IS MRS. PECK. JEWELLERS HIS VICTIMS

POLICE LOOKING FOR THE WOMAN WHO SWINDLED DR. LOTT.

THEY BELIEVE SHE IS THE ONE WHO GOT \$19,000 FROM R. T. BARBITT-NOW KNOWN AS MRS.

WHICH FOUND BELIEVERS.

Brooklyn, New-York and New-Jersey detectives are looking for Mrs. Mary Hansen, who was recently indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury for felony in obtaining money under false pre m Dr. Christopher Lott. Captain Reynolds, of the Brooklyn detective force, believes and Assistant District-Attorney Miles asserts posttively that Mrs. Hansen is the notorious confidence Hansen obtained loans from Dr. Lott aggregating \$9,000 or \$10,000 by representing that her husband Navy, and a man of great wealth, and that she needed advances in order to get his money from

on May 10, and it is the belief of his friend, the Giffard Nelson, pastor of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, who pressed the criminal pro-

his worry over the loss of his money. began to attend the family of William Simpson who then lived in Greene-ave., Brooklyn. Mrs. Hansen was living there, and was proclaimed to the world as Simpson's mother-in-law. Simpson claimed to be a relative of the Simpsons, the pawn brokers, and it is said that he once had a pawnshop of his own in New-York.

Mrs. Hansen frequently told the story of her marriage to the Danish Admiral's son and, on his death, to the Admiral himself. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are under indictment for having aided her in spreading the story that the Admiral was worth from \$16,000,000 to \$60,000,000, and that he was on a long cruise. The money, they are alleged to have stated, had been deposited in the Treasury of the United States for safe keeping, as the Admiral did not wish to leave so much money in the Kingdom

old woman to perfection, first began operations Simpson family as a professional nurse. She made the nurse believe that the difficult task of withdrawing these millions from the Treasury devolved upon her during the absence of her husband, the Admiral. By representing that she needed money for lawyer's fees and other expenses, she is alleged

order that she might satisfy what she called money, Mrs. Hansen then turned to the sympathy of the family physician. The doctor, with a hazy notion of the practices of the Treasury Depart-ment, advanced Mrs. Harsen first \$350 and then many other sums, thrice the amount being \$1,000 and the doctor having to borrow the money. As

Hansen would produce telegrams such as this: "Have just heard from the old man. He will be CARLISLE."

N. Jordan, Deputy United States Treasurer, New-York City. It curtly requested Mrs. Hansen to end \$600 at once. Mr. Jordan never sent it.

When the worried and awakening doctor threat-

When the worried and awakening doctor threatened Mrs. Hansen with proceedings last winter, the latter exclaimed in anguish:
"Surely, surely, you wouldn't put an innocent and worn-out old woman like me in jail!"
One day she informed him in great elation that the Admiral was in St. Kitts, West Indies. Hither the still credulous man sent a letter, but it came back marked, "Not known. Not found."
The case was placed in the hands of the police on May 29. Simpson's address was said to be with Simpson, the Park Row pawnbroker, and Mrs. Hansen was found in Plainfield. N. J. Mrs. Lott retained J. Edward Swanstrom, and Miss Shea retained United States District-Attorney Bennett. The case was then presented to District-Attorney Backus, who placed it in the hands of Messrs. Baker and Caldwell, his assistants. The Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Hansen is June for felony, and Mr. and Mrs. Simpson for conspiracy, a misdemeanor. The latter were admitted to ball in the sum of \$500 each. Simpson, the pawnbroker, being security. Young Mr. Caldwell is alleged to have advised the Grand Jury not to indict the Simpsons.

Dr. Nelson charges that the District-Attorney's

Simpsons.

Dr. Nelson charges that the District-Attorney's office by its delays allowed Mrs. Hansen to escape. "It has been admitted," said Dr. Nelson. "that Mrs. Hansen could have been found on the day the Simpsons were first arrested, had not Captain Reynolds's men been 'called off'—that is, stopped by the District-Attorney's office, pending presentation of indictments."

The District-Attorney's office is inclined to treat somewhat incredulously the fact that a well-to-dophysician could be led to believe that the Government had accepted as a deposi; of trust the millions of a foreigner.

ment had accepted as a depost; of trust the millions of a foreigner.

Mrs. Peck has a wide reputation as a confidence woman. She is small and uninteresting looking, but a bright conversationalist.

In 1878 she swindled Babbit, the soap man, out of 19,000 by pretending, as a detective, to help him get \$250,000 in bonds that had been stolen from him. He advanced her this money to make the search. Later she got from John D. Grady, the diamond merchant, diamonds worth \$21,000 on the pretence that she was going to sell them for him. About the same time she was charged with having secured \$12,000 from a Cuban feweller.

The woman likewise has a reputation as a detective. Chief Byrnes, of New-York, used her in trapping crooks, and considered her a woman of great nerve. Her husband was the engineer in a coast steamer when last heard from. The woman has been as clever in escaping conviction as in obtaining money.

THE DIRECTORS TO BE CHANGED.

NEW BLOOD WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE MAN-AGEMENT OF THE CHARTERED COMPANY.

London, July 19 .- "The Daily News" says ! understands that the Colonial Office will suggest a complete change of the personnel of the Board of Directors of the British South Africa Chartered Company, with a view of having a Board of experienced business men instead of an ornamental

It is believed, "The News" says, that Alfred de Rothschild will be one of the new directors, this having been agreed on at informal consultations between the Government and Mr. de Rothschild. There is no question of the withdrawal of the charter of the company, which, however, may be modified to the extent of placing the administration of the country wholly in the hands of imperial

TWO BOYS DISAPPEAR.

CHICAGO.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED WHEN A BOAT FROM MILWAUKEE REACHED

Chicago, July 18.-De Witt T. Brown and John Brown, the young sons of Mrs. Annie Brown, of Chicago, were kidnapped on Friday morning, and have disappeared as completely as if dropped overboard from the steamer on which their mother last board from the steamer on which their mother last saw them. The mother left Milwaukee on Thursday night with the boys. A woman who had become slightly acquainted with her in Milwaukee came down with them on the boat. On Friday morning, after the boat had reached its dock, Mrs. Brown went to call her sons, but their stateroom was empty. The other woman was gone, and Mrs. Brown came to the conclusion that the stranger had stolen the children and had slipped ashore in the darkness when the boat first touched the wharf.

BICYCLIST KILLED BY A TROOPER.

Chicago, July 18.-Frederick C. Billings, a bicyclerider, was run down and almost instantly killed last evening on Michigan-ave. by H. C. Wagner, a member of Troop A. Illinois National Guard. The fault was entirely that of Wagner, who, according to wit-nesses, rode his horse directly upon Billings. The latter was trampled by the horse and his skull was crushed.

RIG INTERSTATE CAMP IN TEXAS. San Antonio, Tex., July 18.-The interstate drill and camp of instruction of the Texas Volunteer Guard opened yesterday at Camp Culbertson, with 2,300 Texas troops in camp, and General W. H. Mabry, Adjutant-General of the State, command-The following companies are present:

A PHILADELPHIAN LIVING AT THE PLAZA ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.

CONFESSES TO OBTAINING THOUSANDS OF DOL

LARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY ON MEMORANDA

TRACK GAMBLING RUINED HIM.

dealer in antique books and jewelry, of No. 1,332 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, who has been living in this city at the Plaza Hotel, is a prisoner at Police Headquarters, charged with having swin dled Marcus & Co., jewellers at Seventeenth-st. and Broadway, out of jewelry valued at many thousand dollars. He was arrested by Central Office Detectives Warner and Hughes on Saturday afternoon, and was remanded yesterday until to-day by Magistrate Wentworth in the Centre Street Police Court. A small part of the jewelry has been recovered, and pawntickets for a large part of the remainder have been found. According to the police, Bellwood has partially

dress, began his dealings with Marcus & Co. about a year ago. He frequently bought goods from that firm on memoranda, and, so far as the police know, his dealings were for a long time legitimate. He had recently spent much of his time in this city with his wife, and at first lived at the Imperial Hotel, but moved to the Plaza some weeks ago. ,

was given to Marcus & Co. that Bellwood was seen frequently at the racetracks, and was reported to have been a heavy loser. The members of the firm determined to keep a close watch upon him if more goods were bought by their Philadelphia customer. Last Friday Bellwood appeared at the store of Marcus & Co., and called for a diamond necklace, which, he said, he wanted for a lady customer. He selected one valued at \$7,500 and left the store. He was followed by an employe of the firm, and was seen to go to a Bowery pawnshop, where he pledged a piece of jewelry, then believed to have been the necklace which he had just received on memorandum. The firm was informed at once, and Mr. Marcus hurried to Police Headquarters, where he reported the case to the Detective Bu-

Detectives were detailed to arrest the man, and he was taken into custedy on Broadway the following afternoon. In his possession was found the necklace he had lately obtained from Marcus & Co., together with a large number of pawntickets, on which he had received \$13,960. Of this amount \$7.400 had been received on jew-

pawntickets, on which he had received \$13,960. Of this amount \$7,400 had been received on jew-elry obtained from Marcus & Co., and \$6,560 on jewelry which he said he himself owned. The total number of pawntickets recovered was forty-two, of which twelve represented the Marcus goods. The prisoner admitted his guilt, so far as the jewelry received from the store of Marcus & Co. was concerned, and said that his downfall was due to gambling on the racetracks. He stoutly maintained that he had swindled no the stoutly maintained that he had swindled no other individual or firm.

other individual or firm.
Yesterday afternoon the police sent to the Plaza
Hotel and secured from the prisoner's wife a
beautiful necklace of pearls, amethysts and
crystals, valued at \$1,000; a double finger ring,
set with a large topaz and two diamonds; an emerald ring, and an antique brooch set with a topaz in the centre, and pear-shaped gems of many kinds in three rows, with three pend-

vate property.

Bellwood has secured property valued at \$25,-000 from the firm of Marcus & Co., upon which he has paid only \$1.500. The police are looking up his recent movements, expecting to find that he has swindled other jewellers here in the same

Philadelphia, July 18.—William A. Bellwood, Philadelphia, July 18.—William A. Bellwood, of this city, who was arrested in New-York yesterday charged with swindling Marcus & Co., jewellers, out of considerable money, is a dealer in old books and curios at No. 1,332 Wainut-st. He has a private residence at No. 1,510 Diamond-st., in the northern part of the city. The house has been occupied by Bellwood and his wife, and a daughter for about six months, and is luxuriously furnished. It was said at the house to-night that Bellwood and his wife were in the luxuriously furnished. It was said at the house to-night that Bellwood and his wife were in the habit of taking frequent trips to New-York, on which occasions their daughter remained in Philadelphia. They were at their home here in the early part of last week, and left it for New-York, expecting to return yesterday. Little is known about them by the neighbors. The latter say they are extremely exclusive, and apparently not anxious to make any acquaintances. The not anxious to make any acquaintances. The inability of either mother or daughter to speak English is looked upon as a reason for their ex-

HOWELL C. REES ESCAPES.

HIS FLIGHT FROM A SANITARIUM, WHERE HE WAS COMMITTED AS INSANE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18.-Howell C. Rees, president of the Phoenix Gas Company, of Mattea wan, who was taken into custody in the Manhattan Hotel, in New-York, and committed to Dr. Ferguson's private sanitarium for the insane at Central Valley, Orange County, escaped from that institution last night. James G. Meyer, of Matteawan, his counsel, yesterday secured from Justice Barnard, in this city, a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on Tuesday, and at the time when Rees was making his escape his lawyer was at the sanitarium serving the writ on the superintendent and trying to see his client.

Rees made his escape from the institution about to clock last evening. He said that after he had been committed to the sanitarium his clothing was taken away from him so that he could not escape He managed to get a suit from a wardrobe and secreted it in a closet where there was an open window. Wrapped in a sheet, he entered this closet and slipped into the clothes. Then he es-caped through the window and made for the

caped through the window and made for the woods.

He teils a thrilling story of being pursued by keepers and dogs, whom he eluded by crossing an arream several times. He walked all night and finally reached Matteawan, shortly after daybreak, going to the home of his lawyer, to whom he told his story.

Mr. Meyer came to Poughkeepsie at once with Rees and sought out Judge Barnard at the latter's home. The facts were laid before the Judge, who wrote a letter to Superintendent Pilgrim of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane, asking him to permit Rees to remain there until the hearing on Tuesday. The unfortunate man accompanied his lawyer to the institution willingly He says he is not insane, and that his incarceration is due to differences with his father over business matters.

Richard L. Rees, of No. 128 East Fortleth-st called at Police Headquarters in this city last night and reported his brother's escape from the Central Valley Sanitarium. He said that his brother might attempt to get to this city. A gen-eral alarm was sent out directing policemen to watch for the alleged lunatic.

DROWNED WHILE LEARNING TO SWIM.

SILLY ADVICE FROM COMPANIONS CAUSES A BOY'S DEATH.

Bernard Saberigan, fifteen years old, of No. 113 Stanton-st., was drowned in the Harlem River last and finally reached Central Park. Bicyclists, several other boys had gathered on a float in the river at Two-hundred-and-seventh-st. near the ship canal. Ail of them except Saherigan were swimming for a time, and the latter became so enthusisatic about the sport, that he also took off his clothes to learn the sport. He was told that the way to learn to swim was to dive in, and he promptly jumped into the river. He could not swim, and the tide being strong, he was carried out of the reach of the others and sank. Several men put out in boats after the boy, but they could not get near him. The body was not recovered.

DR. RICHMOND CORNWALL ACQUITTED.
St. Louis, July 18.—Dr. Richmond Cornwall, of Kansas City, Mo., who, while defending his father, killed his brother, Herbert Cornwall, was nequitted yesterday. The prosecution attempted to show that the killing was premeditated, but failed. No further action will be taken.

RIKER'S DRUG STORE HAS REMOVED, And is now open for business in new building at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and TWENTY-THIRD Street.—Advt. night while trying to learn to swim. Bernard and

THE CLONDYKE SENSATION.

JOSEPH LADUE WARNS PEOPLE NOT TO GO THERE WITHOUT BEING WELL PREPARED.

San Francisco, July 18 .- Joseph Ladue, the owner of the town site of Dawson City, Alaska, nearest town to the Clondyke section, started last night for his home in Plattsburg. N. Y. Besides owning the town site of Dawson, where land is already selling for \$500 a lot, Mr Ladue brought with him enough gold dust to keep him in comfort for some time to come Mr. Ladue stated to the Associated Press that there was no doubt of the richness of the gold diggings in the Clondyke region. He thinks there is enough gold in the ground to keep all the miners who can work busy for the next twenty years. However, he issues a timely warning to the thousands who are preparing to rush to the gold fields this year. He says:

"There are at present about 3,500 people in the country, and that number is about all that can be accommodated this winter. Provisions are high, as it costs 10 cents to 15 cents a pound to land goods at Dawson City, and it is impossible to get more provisions in this year than will supply the present population. If miners rush up there this summer, unless they take with them their own supplies, they will suffer great hardships. I advise every one going up to take supplies sufficient to last at least eighteen months. The fare to Dawson City from San Francisco is \$150, and it will cost at

from San Francisco is \$150, and it will cost at least \$500 to transport supplies for one man.

"The steamer Excelsior will leave here for Alaska on July 28, and already her passenger accommodations are engaged. This will be her last trip this year. The Excelsior goes to St. Michael's, at the mouth of the Yukon, and passengers and freight are transferred to a river steamer and carried 2,000 miles to Dawson City, Overland the route is about 600 miles from Juneau and the majority of the miners rushing Juneau, and the majority of the miners rushing Juneau, and the majority of the miners rushing to the new Eldorado will go that way. The cold weather commences about the middle of September and lasts until May. The passen-gers on the Excelsior will reach Dawson City about September 1, and will have to do their

prospecting in the snow."

Mr. Ladue advises people to wait until next spring hefore going to Alaska, as the facilities for carrying them will be greatly improved then.

HAWAIIAN FOREIGN TRADE.

THE UNITED STATES CONTROLS 90 PER

CENT OF IT.

SECRETARY WILSON ISSUES A CIRCULAR SHOW-ING THE VALUE AND GROWTH OF

THE BUSINESS. Washington, July 18.-Hawaiian commerce during issued by the Department of Agriculture. The paper of Foreign Markets, under the direction of Secretary Wilson. The facts set forth bear directly upon the current discussion of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, and are

The comparison of statistics shows that the United States controls 50 per cent of the entire trade of the islands. The total value of exports and imports of Hawaii for 1806 was \$11,578.882, of which about two-thirds—\$15,515,230—was the value of goods exported. The average of exports of the ten years 1887-796 was \$11,052,141 and of imports \$5,422,450, leaving an average balance of \$5,625,681 in favor of exports

on this traffic 91.20 per cent was with the United States during the first five years of the decade, and in the second five years this lead of this country over other countries was increased to 91.92 per cent. Another impression of the situation may be gained from the statement that our trade with the islands in 1896, according to Hawalian statistics, reached \$29.924.366, the largest amount ever recorded, while the highest figures previously were for 1890, when a total of \$18.32,621.80 was reported.

The United States, however, does not yet hold a side a negition in furnishing goods for Hawali

the highest figures previously were for 1890, when a total of tis,322,23180 was reported.

The United States, however, does not yet hold so high a position in furnishing goods for Hawaii as in taking the products of the islands. Of the average of exports for the ten years—nearly \$11,000,000 age of exports for the goods purchased by Hawaii, on the other hand, the United States furnishes only about three-fourths.

However, it is chiefly in sales to the islands that the trade is growing. The annual average of these sales for the five years \$187,501 was \$4,376,312, but for 1891-96 \$4,486,732, while the exports to Hawaii for last year amounted to \$5,464,298, nearly \$1,000,000 more than for any previous year.

The goods coming from Hawaii to the United States are mainly agricultural products, while the shipments in the other directions, except bread-stuffs, are chiefly manufactures. Our imports of sugar make the largest item in the trade, while our imports of rice come next. Next in order are our exports of breadstuffs, cotton goods, fertilizers, our exports of breadstuffs, cotton goods, fertilizers and the tent of the first reciprocity treat was made between the United States and Hawaii, their total commerce averaged only \$1,500,496. Since that date a comparatively steady growth has bro

Figures are furnished for the first ten months o the fiscal year 1897, as compared with the same period in 1896. They show large increases in the important items of trade. The other countries whose trade with Hawaii appears to be growing are China and Japan, taken together, and Canada.

DAMAGE TO THE MARYLAND PEACH CROP.

RAVAGES OF THE CURCULIO REDUCE THE YIELD

TO A QUARTER OF LAST YEAR'S. Baltimore, July 18 (Special).-Boston and New-York draw largely on the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula for their supplies of peaches. From one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand baskets are shipped to those cities every season from the tidewater counties of Maryland. Agents of the Pennsylvania road have just completed their estimates of the crop, and report that the yield will not be more than one-fourth of that of last summer. The June clop in the orchards was unusually mer. The june of sp in the ordnars was unusually heavy, but the failure is largely caused by the rav-ages of the curcuilo, an insect that infests nearly every orchard in this great peach-growing country. The same insect has done considerable damage in the Delaware and New-Jersey orchards.

WHEELMAN KILLED IN THE DARK.

HE RAN INTO A WOMAN'S BICYCLE AND THE FALL HE GOT WAS FATAL.

Lynn, Mass., July 18.-Stephen H. Bartlett, a fireman, of Melrose, was killed by a fall from his bleycle while riding on the Nahant Road last evening. Bartlett was going at a good pace along a dark stretch in the road, when he ran into a woman who also was riding a bleycle. He was thrown heavily to the ground, and he died in the ambulance. The woman escaped without a scratch.

CAUGHT BY PARK POLICEMAN M'NULTY.

A PEACEFUL END TO THE GREAT BRONCO CHASE IN CENTRAL PARK.

Not until he was thoroughly played out and had shown many policemen, many bicyclists and many citizens that he was in his native element in eluding his pursuers, did the bronco which escaped from One-hundred-and-flfty-flfth-st, and Eighth-ave. from One-hundred-and-may-fixed-ac, and Eighth-ave, on Saturday night allow himself to be caught. He was finally secured yesterday morning at the north end of Central Park. Policeman McNuity had the honor of seizing and holding him. The bronco got away while the two men who had bought him at a sale were drinking. He started down Eighth-ave. and finally reached Central Park. Bicyclists, mounted policemen and policemen on foot, Park

LAND LAWS FOR ALASKA.

A GREAT DOMAIN WITH IMPERFECT PROVISION FOR TITLE TRANSFERS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

REPRESENTATIVE LACEY EXPLAINS WHY TH PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS EXISTS-

PROBABILITY OF ACTION BY [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 18.-The increasing number of gold-seekers in the Yukon basin, not only in the Clondyke region in British Columbia but in Alaska also, has impressed officials of the Government in Washington anew with the nethe mineral land laws of the United States ex tended over the surrounding region, and it is probable that in his first annual report to Congress Secretary Bliss of the Interior Department will approve the recommendation of Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office local land office be established at Circle City

Of course neither of these things can be done until after authority has been given by Congress, Among members of that body a strong indisposition has been manifested toward the extension of the powers and agencies of civil government over Alaska ever since the acquisition of the Territory thirty years ago, because of the meathat an act was passed providing a civil government for Alaska, and this act did not by any means provide for all the functions of such a government. The United States marshal of the Territory was made ex officio Surveyor-General, but no provision was made for the sale or other disposition of any of the lands which might be whereby townsite entries might be made under certain conditions on the public lands in Alaska, and also entries of the same by individuals or corporations "for the use and necessities of trade and manufactures."

These comprise all the provisions of law do to date under which titles to public land in Alaska can be obtained, either by individuals or corporations, and entries of lands containing coal or the precious metals are expressly excepted from the provisions for the benefit of individuals or corporations seeking to purchase lands "for the use and necessities of trade and manufactures." In the course of a recent conversation with a Tribune correspondent on this subject, Representative Lacey, of Iowa, who was chairman or the Committee on Public Lands in the last Congress, said:

"I suppose one reason that no legislation has been had to remove some of the anomalous conditions which exist in Alaska is because the Committee on Territories has had its time fully occupied with other matters, and the Committee on Public Lands has not thought if expedient to take action in regard to land legisor corporations, and entries of lands containing

mittee on Public Lands has not thought it expedient to take action in regard to land legislation there until after some further general legislation respecting the government of the Territory has been enacted. Our committee, however, did recommend the passage of a bill for the establishment of a land office at Juneau, and the House passed it, but the Senate did not act on it. Juneau is a town of several thousand inhabitants, some three thousand, I believe, and I am informed that it is a thriving thousand inhabitants, some three thousand, I believe, and I am informed that it is a thriving place, containing a number of substantial brick buildings for business purposes, and so on, and that all the improvements stand on public lands of the United States, the owners being simply squatters. I am also informed that there is no legal authority to levy and collect taxes, or for officials to receive and disburse such taxes if collected. Whenever money is needed for any public numbers, the hat is passed. I have al-

Maria Hochteller, a Swedish woman, twenty-two

years old, of No. 1,982 Park-ave., committed sufeide vesterday afternoon by jumping into the Harst. slip, on the south side. This was at 5:30 o'clock. Half an hour before the woman was seen in company with her cousin, Victor Dannerman, of Ho boken, at Madison-ave, and One-hundred-and-thir-ty-fifth-st. They were quarreiling, and the woman to the end of One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st. talking to herself as she ran.

Dannerman paid no attention to her flight. She stopped for a moment at the pier, fumbled about in her pocket and drew out her purse. This she threw on the pier, and then she jumped into the river. The steamer Verma was lying at the pier, and Joseph Hobart, a colored deckhand, heard the splash as the woman struck the water. He looked over the vessel's side and, seeing what the trouble was, kicked off his shoes and dived into the water. Hobart is an expert swimmer, and a few strokes carried him to the struggling woman, She attempted to get away from him, and disaptwo came to the surface together. The woman threw her arms about his waist and pinioned his

threw her arms about his waist and pinioned his arms to his side. He struggled with all his might, as it meant death for both if he could not break away. He finally got his left arm loose and gave the woman a violent blow in the face. She released both arms and sank.

Hobart repeatedly gived, but for ten minutes found no trace of the woman. He was about irred out, and his companions on the boat were urging him to swim ashore, fearing that his strength would give out completely, when he decided to make one more effort and dived again, remaining under water so long as to cause his friends to fear he would not return. When he did reappear he had the body of the woman. He swam to the side of the vessel, and, with the aid of beathooks, the other deckhands pulled both up. The woman was dead. Policeman Kearney, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st, station, called a doctor, but he could do nothing.

The woman's pocketbook was picked up by the policeman, and it was found to contain \$28 and a few cents. The struggle between the suicide and Hobart was watched by a large crowd, and when Hobart finally anded the hody he was cheered loudly. He seemed greatly downcast when he learned that the woman was dead.

"I thought I could save her, he said. "I had to hit her, and I didn't want to. We'd both have gone down if I hadn't broke her hold. But it's the first time I ever hit a woman, white or black."

THOUSANDS OF EMPTY FREIGHTCARS. READY TO CARRY THE BIG WHEAT CROP OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

freightears have rolled out of Kansas City for two weeks and dropped off in twos, threes and fives on sidetracks along the lines of the railroads in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. These cars, of which there are thousands, will be filled with new '97 wheat within four or five weeks. A tremendous grain rush is expected, and the best of management by railroad officials will be needed to prevent a buge grain blockade or a grainear famine. Conservative estimates of crop statisticians place the yield of wheat for this year in Kansas alone at 60,000,000 bushels.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN HER OWN HOME. Erie, Penn., July 18,-Mrs. Horace Noble, a promi-Erie, Penn., July 18.—Ars. Increase Nova, a point nent woman of this city, was instantly killed at Gills Park, near here, to-day by lightning. She was sitting in the parlor with some companions when the house was struck, killing her almost instantly. None of the others were hurt.

Languor, dull headache and constipation are re-moved by Tarrant's Seitzer Aperient, 500 & \$1.